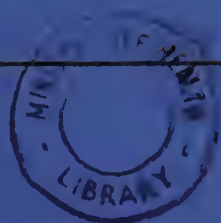


BRIERLEY HILL
URBAN
DISTRICT COUNCIL



REPORT

on the Works of the

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

1961

~~Dr. Martin~~

A.413

~~Mr. Morley Parry A.419/R.S.~~

(To retain or
dispose of)

J. H. DONNELLY,
Medical Officer of Health
(Retired 31/10/61)

P. J. C. WALKER,
Medical Officer of Health
(Appointed 1/11/61).

C. H. CRAWFORD,
Chief Public Health Inspector
and Cleansing Superintendent

BRIERLEY HILL
URBAN
DISTRICT COUNCIL



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BRIERLEY HILL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman:

COUNCILLOR F. J. GREEN

Vice-Chairman:

COUNCILLOR E. B. GIBBONS

Councillors:

W. E. HOMER, J.P.
(Chairman of the Council)

A. BASH

L. P. BROOK

MRS. M. B. CHILCOTT

J. M. CROSS

S. O. DAVIES

D. MANLEY

MRS. M. J. PARGETER

T. WELLS

BRIERLEY HILL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

Medical Officer of Health:

J. H. DONNELLY, T.D., L.R.C.S. (Ed.), L.R.C.P. (Ed.), L.R.F.P. & S. (Glas), D.P.H.
(Retired 31/10/61)

P. J. C. WALKER, M.B., CH.B. (Birmingham), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (London).
D.P.H. (London), (Appointed 1/11/61)

Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent:

* † C. H. CRAWFORD, M.A.P.H.I.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:

* † K. WILLIAMS, M.A.P.H.I. (Resigned 5/11/61)

Housing and Cleansing Inspector:

* † H. P. GRAYSHON, M.A.P.H.I.

Senior District Inspector:

* † G. SHAW, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H. (Appointed 1/4/61)

District Inspectors:

* A. HINGLEY, M.A.P.H.I.

* G. L. HORNE, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.

* D. B. SUTHERLAND, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.

Student Public Health Inspector:

S. CAMPBELL (Resigned 31/8/61)

Student Cleansing Inspector:

W. BENTLEY

Veterinary Surgeons:

D. J. ANTHONY, M.R.C.V.S., D.V.S.M., F.R.S.H. (Retired 30/9/61)

D. HOWIE, M.R.C.V.S., D.V.S.M., F.R.S.H. (Appointed 1/9/61)

E. B. DAVIES, B.V.Sc., M.R.C.V.S. (Appointed 21/8/61)

Meat Inspectors:

† H. B. MCNAUGHTON (Appointed 28/8/61)

† W. N. RICHARDSON, (Appointed 11/12/61)

Analyst:

A. HOULBROOKE, M.Sc., F.R.I.C., County Buildings, Stafford.

Deputy Analyst:

G. B. THACKRAY, D.Sc., F.R.I.C., County Buildings, Stafford

Clerical Staff:

MRS. J. LAWLEY (Chief Clerk)

MRS. M. G. ANDERSON, MRS. M. L. PRICE,

MRS. J. WRIGHT, MRS. P. DUNN

* Inspector of Meat and Other Foods, Royal Society of Health.

† Diploma for Smoke Inspectors, Royal Society of Health.

‡ Hold Certificate of the Inspection of Meat, Meat Products and Fish, granted by the Royal Sanitary Association of Scotland.

BRIERLEY HILL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

**ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1961**

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF BRIERLEY HILL.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my annual report for the year 1961.

I would report that the general health of the population has remained satisfactory throughout the year, although there are several items which have continued to make themselves apparent, and for which there seems to be no single remedy at the present moment.

I would refer to the fact that deaths from Heart Disease, Cancer, and Intracranial Vascular Lesions account for 50% of the total deaths: 5% of the total deaths in the Urban District are due to lung cancer. I think that this calls for more extensive work in regard to atmospheric pollution and also Health Education with regard to smoking. In regard to Heart Disease and Intracranial Vascular Lesions, many factors are operative, but those of diet and occupation are perhaps the most outstanding. Health Education techniques must be modified in the light of recent findings.

It is pleasing to record that in the year there has been a slight but proportional decrease in the number of notifications of tuberculosis within the district, although this has been far exceeded by the continued fall in the death rate due to tuberculosis.

Two notifications of Paralytic Poliomyelitis occurred within the district during 1961, but it is hoped that even this low incidence will be rectified in the near future by the use of Oral vaccine.

1961 was a "Measles" year and one can confidently expect that 1963 will show even larger numbers of notifications. This is due to the well-known biennial periodicity.

The work of the Mass Radiography Service has continued in the district this year, although perhaps it may be commented that the public response was disappointing. The work of the Mass Radiography Unit is primarily that of detecting chest defects in large numbers of the population: it includes in its scope not only the discovery of tuberculosis but of other forms of lung diseases and even diseases of the heart and other parts of the body only indirectly related to the function of the lungs. The poor response of the public, therefore, cannot be understood, and it is envisaged that a similar campaign of a far more intensive nature will commence in approximately 18-months to 2-years time.

My thanks are due to the Public Health Inspectorate, and to the staff of the Public Health Department, for their support and co-operation during the year in spite of staffing difficulties and illness which have beset the Department from time to time.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

PETER J. C. WALKER,

Medical Officer of Health

SECTION A

VITAL STATISTICS

Registrar-General's estimate of population (mid 1961)	..	..	56,010
Area (in acres)	..	..	5,851
Rateable Value	..	..	£677,781
Sum represented by Penny Rate 1961-62	..	..	£2,857

Extracts from Vital Statistics:

	<i>Total</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
Live Births: Legitimate	926	487	439
Illegitimate	30	15	15
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	956	502	454
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Birth Rate per 1,000 population	17.07
Area Comparability Factor	0.94
Standardized Birth Rate	16.04

	<i>Total</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
Still Births: Legitimate	26	15	11
Illegitimate	2	1	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	28	16	12
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Rate per 1,000 (Live and Still Births)	28.46
Rate per 1,000 population (Still Births)	0.50

	<i>Total</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
Deaths	510	274	236
Death rate per 1,000 population	9.11		
Area Comparability Factor	1.29		
Standardized Death Rate	11.75		

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:

All Infants per 1,000 Live Births	15	15.69
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 Legitimate Births	15	16.20
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 Illegitimate Births	—	—

Deaths from Measles (all ages)	..	..	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	..	..	Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under two years)	..	..	2
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	..	..	102
Deaths from Tuberculosis	..	..	5

Analysis of Vital Statistics:

Births

The Standardized Birth Rate of 16.04 compares with 15.8 for last year.

Deaths

The Standardized Death Rate of 11.75 is slighter lower than that of 11.81 for 1960. The death rate per 1,000 home population in England and Wales is 12.0.

The causes of death, as per the Registrar-General's return, are appended below.

TABLE 1

Disease	1961		Total
	Male	Female	
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	5	—	5
Other forms of Tuberculosis	—	—	—
Syphilitic Disease	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infections	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	—	1
Malignant Neoplasm—Stomach	9	8	17
Malignant Neoplasm—Lung, Bronchus	23	2	25
Malignant Neoplasm—Breast	—	13	13
Malignant Neoplasm—Uterus	—	4	4
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	24	15	39
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	2	2	4
Diabetes	—	4	4
Vascular lesions of the nervous system	30	43	73
Coronary Disease—Angina	46	34	80
Hypertension with Heart Disease	5	5	10
Other Heart Disease	22	48	70
Other Circulatory Disease	9	8	17
Influenza	11	3	14
Pneumonia	13	8	21
Bronchitis	35	7	42
Other diseases of Respiratory System	4	—	4
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	—	1	1
Gastritis, Enteritis, and Diarrhoea	3	1	4
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	1	2
Hyperplasia of Prostate	2	—	2
Pregnancy—Childbirth, Abortion	—	—	—
Congenital Malformations	2	3	5
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	19	21	40
Motor Vehicle Accidents	2	1	3
All other accidents	5	4	9
Suicide	1	—	1
Homicide and operations of War	—	—	—
All causes	274	236	519

The most frequent causes of death are Heart Disease (all forms), Cancer (all forms) and Intracranial Vascular Lesions. These account for 255 deaths or 50% of the total number.

Population

The number of births exceeded the number of deaths by 446. To this must be added the natural increase of immigrations into the district.

Infantile Mortality

The Infantile Mortality Rate of 15.69 compares with that of 16.36 per 1,000 live births in 1960. This is a slight, but welcome, drop and compares with 21.4 for England and Wales as a whole.

Appended are tables showing:—

- (A) Infantile Mortality for the Urban District of Brierley Hill.
- (B) Congenital Conditions attributed to, or causing, death in Infants under the age of one-year within the district.

TABLE II (A)

Age	Congenital		Pre-maturity		Broncho-pneumonia		Asphyxia		Total under 1-year		Total under 4-weeks	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0—1 week	2	1	7	—	—	1	—	10	1	1
1—2 weeks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2—3 weeks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3—4 weeks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—2 months	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2—3 months	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3—4 months	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4—5 months	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
5—6 months	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
6—7 months	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7—8 months	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8—9 months	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
9—10 months	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
10—11 months	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11—12 months	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	2	3	7	—	1	1	11	4	10	1

TABLE II (B)

<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of Live Births</i>	<i>Congenital Conditions</i>	<i>Non- Congenital Conditions</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Rate per 1000 Live Births</i>
1950	769	7	12	19	24.71
1951	749	9	11	20	26.70
1952	762	15	9	24	31.51
1953	773	9	8	17	21.99
1954	744	10	8	18	24.19
1955	666	11	6	17	25.53
1956	710	10	5	15	21.13
1957	834	4	9	13	15.59
1958	881	7	16	23	26.10
1959	833	4	13	17	20.41
1960	917	5	10	15	16.36
1961	956	5	10	15	15.69

Maternal Mortality

No maternal deaths were recorded during the year.

SECTION B**INFECTIOUS DISEASES****Diphtheria**

No case of Diphtheria has been reported during the current year.

Immunisation against Diphtheria is performed routinely by family doctors in the area, and also at Infant Welfare Centres, and School Clinics of the County Council. School entrants are also immunised by arrangement with the Staffordshire County Council Local Health Authority.

The numbers attending for immunisation in early infancy are generally low and one feels that there is an attitude of unwarranted complacency.

Smallpox:

Appended below is a table showing the number of vaccinations performed within the district as a percentage of live births.

TABLE III

<i>Year</i>	<i>Live Births</i>	<i>Vaccinations</i>	<i>% of Live Births</i>
1954	744	117	15.72
1955	666	109	16.36
1956	710	165	23.24
1957	834	225	26.98
1958	881	345	39.16
1959	833	325	39.02
1960	917	418	45.58
1961	956	454	47.49

Due to the ease of international travel, especially from countries where Smallpox is endemic, I am somewhat apprehensive regarding the recurrence of Smallpox on a major scale in this country, especially since the compulsory legislation in regard to Smallpox vaccination was withdrawn in 1948.

Tuberculosis :

53 notifications were received as compared with 49 for the previous year; there were 5 deaths which compares with a similar number for 1960.

Appended below is the state of the Tuberculosis register at the present moment, together with a table showing age and sex distribution of new cases, deaths, and recovery, of Tuberculosis during 1961.

I also append a set of comparative tables showing the total notifications of and deaths from Tuberculosis during the last 25-years.

TABLE IV
TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER

	<i>MALES</i>		<i>FEMALES</i>		<i>Total</i>
	<i>Pulmonary</i>	<i>Non-Pulmonary</i>	<i>Pulmonary</i>	<i>Non-Pulmonary</i>	
Number of Tuberculosis cases on Register at the 1st January, 1961	284	44	239	54	621
New Notifications	24	—	18	2	44
Number restored to Register having been previously removed	1	—	—	—	1
Inward Transfers	2	—	3	—	5
Cases brought to notice otherwise than by formal notification	3	—	—	—	3
Number removed from Register during 1961	24	—	21	—	45
Number on Register at 31st December, 1961	290	44	239	56	629

AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION OF NEW CASES, DEATHS, and RECOVERY, of TUBERCULOSIS DURING 1961

TABLE V

Years	New Cases				Cases removed from Register due to death				Cases removed from Register due to recovery			
	Males		Females		Males		Females		Males		Females	
	Pul-monary	Non-Pul-monary	Pul-monary	Non-Pul-monary	Pul-monary	Non-Pul-monary	Pul-monary	Non-Pul-monary	Pul-monary	Non-Pul-monary	Pul-monary	Non-Pul-monary
0—1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—15	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
—25	5	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—
—35	2	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	3	—
—45	5	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	6	—
—55	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—
—65	8	—	1	1	4	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Over 65	3	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	30	—	21	2	5	—	—	—	14	—	16	—

TABLE VI
TUBERCULOSIS
Notifications for the following Years:

Year	Population	Males		Females		Total
		Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	
1937	45,880	34	9	26	11	80
1938	46,360	23	8	18	4	53
1939	46,360	26	3	21	3	53
1940	44,340	29	6	19	5	59
1941	45,000	33	5	20	4	62
1942	45,000	28	3	19	3	53
1943	45,000	29	3	18	5	55
1944	44,500	24	5	31	1	61
1945	44,410	31	4	21	5	61
1946	46,190	26	4	37	7	74
1947	47,060	26	4	30	6	66
1948	48,250	21	3	25	3	52
1949	48,490	34	1	25	3	63
1950	48,900	30	2	21	2	55
1951	48,690	39	—	26	5	70
1952	48,730	26	2	22	7	57
1953	48,970	43	2	33	3	81
1954	49,350	28	3	32	2	65
1955	49,740	41	1	15	—	57
1956	50,280	29	—	19	—	48
1957	51,180	15	—	16	3	34
1958	52,060	19	2	19	1	41
1959	53,280	27	1	16	3	47
1960	54,560	27	—	20	2	49
1961	56,010	30	—	21	2	53

TABLE VII
Deaths from Tuberculosis for each of the following years:

Year	Population	Males		Females		Total
		Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	
1937	45,880	22	2	3	4	31
1938	46,360	27	2	5	1	35
1939	46,360	—	—	—	—	31
1940	44,340	—	—	—	—	34
1941	45,000	—	—	—	—	32
1942	45,000	—	—	—	—	37
1943	45,000	—	—	—	—	39
1944	44,500	19	1	9	3	32
1945	44,410	13	1	17	2	33
1946	46,190	17	2	16	1	36
1947	47,060	9	2	17	1	29
1948	48,250	12	—	15	1	28
1949	48,490	17	5	16	3	41
1950	48,900	9	1	8	3	21
1951	48,690	15	1	8	1	25
1952	48,730	10	1	9	—	20
1953	48,970	6	1	4	2	13
1954	49,350	6	1	1	2	10
1955	49,740	3	—	5	—	8
1956	50,280	2	1	2	—	5
1957	51,180	4	—	2	—	6
1958	52,060	2	1	—	—	3
1959	53,280	5	—	1	—	6
1960	54,560	3	—	2	—	5
1961	56,010	5	—	—	—	5

It will be noted that the death rate of Tuberculosis has fallen to very low values but that the notification rate for Tuberculosis has not fallen by anything like the same proportion.

It will be further noted that by far the greater incidence is in the notification of Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

A possible explanation of this state of affairs is that whilst modern drug treatment and surgical methods are encouraging a high recovery rate, an even more extensive search must be made for the reservoirs of infection, which are obviously accounting for some of this maintained high notification rate. Further, it must be remembered that there has been a considerable influx of immigrants into the West Midlands, with a subsequent disturbance in the normal incidence of Tuberculosis.

Finally, I append a table showing the total number of Infectious Diseases during 1961.

TABLE VIII
NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES 1961

Disease	Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-9	10-14	15-24	25 and over	Age un- known	Total	Rate per 1,000 pop. 1961	Rate per 1,000 pop. 1960
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	1	3	1	—	—	1	6	0.11	0.15
Whooping Cough	—	1	—	1	1	5	—	—	—	—	8	0.14	0.29
Measles	37	106	123	152	149	493	21	—	1	10	1,092	19.50	0.11
Poliomyelitis (Paralytic) ..	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	0.04	—
Pneumonia	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	6	0.11	0.11
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	0.02	0.04
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	3	0.05	0.06
Food Poisoning	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0.02	0.20
Encephalitis (Infective) ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0.02	—
Meningococcal Diseases ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0.02	—
Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	0.02	—

SECTION C

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

The County Council through its Area Medical Officer is responsible for the administration of the following health services:

Health Centres
 Care of Mothers and Young Children
 Midwifery
 Health Visiting
 Home Nursing
 Prevention of illness, care and after care
 Domestic Help
 Vaccination and Immunisation
 Ambulance Service
 Mental Health Service

Close liaison between this Department and the Area Health Office is maintained.

Hospitals

Administration of Hospitals and Specialist Services is the responsibility of the Birmingham Regional Hospital Board.

The Hospitals serving the district are as follows:

Wordsley Hospital, Brierley Hill
 Guest Hospital, Dudley.
 Corbett Hospital, Amblesote.

Other Hospitals within easy reach are those of Birmingham and Wolverhampton.

Cases of infectious diseases are referred to Isolation Hospitals, *e.g.*, Moxley Hospital, Wednesbury and Hayley Green Hospital, Halesowen.

Maternity and Nursing Homes

There are no Nursing Homes in the area. Maternity cases are admitted to Wordsley Hospital, and to the Rosemary Ednam Maternity Home at Dudley.

Tuberculosis

Sanatoria are provided at Kinver, Prestwood, and Himley. Cases of surgical tuberculosis are treated at Standon Hall and The Woodlands.

Dispensaries are situated at Dudley and Wolverhampton.

Post Mortem Room

68 bodies were admitted to the Post Mortem Room during the year. The causes of death were as follows:

Natural Causes	..	..	..	54
Asphyxia	..	..	..	2
Still Birth	..	..	..	1
Suicide	..	..	..	1
Misadventure	..	..	..	1
Self Neglect	..	..	..	1
Cause unknown (out of area)	..	..	..	8

Laboratory Facilities

The Public Health Laboratory Service continues to deal with the pathological and bacteriological specimens sent from this area.

The chemical analysis of samples taken under the Food and Drugs Act is undertaken by the County Analyst, who acts for the Urban District.

National Assistance Act

Towards the end of the year, action was contemplated in several cases under Section 47 of the Act. Fortunately, however, matters resolved themselves before the necessary steps could be taken.

SECTION D

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE AREA

Water Supply

The District is served by two Companies. The Stourbridge and District Water Board supply 2,950 houses at Wordsley, while the rest of the area is served by the South Staffordshire Water Board. In both cases the supply comes from deep wells and bore-holes in the new red sandstone to depths varying from 200 feet to 500 feet. The water is examined regularly and has continued to be of a high standard of purity.

The following are typical analyses:

STOURBRIDGE AND DISTRICT WATER BOARD

Coli Aerogenes Content (presumptive coli) after
48-hours incubation at 37 deg. Cent. . . Nil per 100 M.L.

Analysis

pH Value	..	..	..	..	..	7.2
<i>Parts per million</i>						
Total solid matter dried at 212 deg. F.	..	..	..	..	..	380.0
Free and Saline Ammonia	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Albuminoid	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Nitric Nitrogen	..	..	..	..	..	8.0
Chlorine present as Chloride	..	..	..	..	..	38.0
Oxygen absorbed in 4-hours at 80 deg. F.	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Appearance	..	..	..	..	..	Clear and colourless
Metallie Contamination	..	..	..	..	..	Nil

SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE WATER BOARD

Coli Aerogenes Content (presumptive coli) after
48-hours incubation at 37 deg. Cent. .. Nil per 100 M.L.

Analysis

pH Value 6.9

Parts per million

Total solid matter dried at 212 deg. F.	..	370.0
Free and Saline Ammonia	.. .. ..	Nil
Albuminoid	.. .. .. .. ..	0.008
Nitric Nitrogen	.. .. .. ..	7.0
Chlorine present as Chloride	.. ..	43.0
Oxygen absorbed in 4-hours at 80-degs. F...		0.06
Appearance	.. .. .. .. ..	Clear and colourless
Metallic Contamination	.. .. ..	Nil

Drainage and Sewage Disposal

The Engineer and Surveyor states that during the year storm sewer extensions have been completed at Forge Lane Wallheath; Graham Road Wordsley; and across the Leys Tip at Brockmoor.

A further section of the Dawley Brook foul sewer improvement has been completed between Moss Grove and Wartell Bank, Kingswinford and additional foul and storm sewers laid between Summerhill and Dawley Brook, Kingswinford, to cope with the increased flow due to the great increase in population in Kingswinford.

An improvement scheme on the foul sewer in Moor Street, Brierley Hill has been carried out.

Public Cleansing

The Chief Public Health Inspector is also the Cleansing Superintendent and details of the work carried out will be found in his report.

SECTION E

HOUSING

The Architect and Housing Director has kindly supplied the following information:

Houses completed during the year	..	276
For sale	.. .. .	56
Total	..	332

The total of post-war dwellings completed is now as follows:—

Permanent Traditional	.. ..	3,220
Permanent Traditional Maisonettes	..	6
Permanent New Traditional	.. ..	248
Permanent New Traditional Flats	..	46
Permanent Aluminium Bungalows	..	40
Temporary Aluminium Bungalows	..	24
Temporary Asbestos Bungalows	..	100
Shops	.. .. .	9
Total	..	3,693

In this total, “houses for sale” are not included.

718 houses were completed in 1961 and 380 were in course of construction at the end of the year: the breakdown of these figures is:—

	1961	Total	1960	Total	<i>Inc. over 1960</i>
Council houses completed	276		180		
Private houses completed	442	718	422	602	116
Council houses under construction	112		294		
Private houses under construction	268	380	210	504	—
Total Post-War Council houses ..	3,693		3,417		
Total Post-War Private houses ..	3,532	7,225	3,090	6,507	718

SECTION F

VETERINARY REPORT—LIVE AND DEAD MEAT INSPECTION

During the year Mr. Anthony retired after over 30 years service in this factory. As a result of consultations which the Clerk of the Council had with Mr. Grace, the Chief Technical Adviser to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food he was advised that the employment of two veterinary officers was necessary to deal with the inspection in Marsh & Baxter's factory. Mr. Grace visited the factory and recommended that three meat inspectors should be employed to inspect pig offal on the conveyors.

Accordingly Mr. E. B. Davies, B.V.Sc., M.R.C.V.S., was appointed assistant veterinary officer and commenced duties on the 21st August. Two meat inspectors have been appointed Mr. H. B. McNaughton and Mr. W. N. Richardson who joined this department on the 28th August and 11th December respectively. Both of these inspectors hold the Certificate of the Inspection of Meat, Meat products and Fish granted by the Royal Sanitary Association of Scotland.

To comply with the requirements of the Slaughterhouse (Hygiene) Regulations of 1958, which become effective from the 1st January, 1962, modifications will be necessary in the sites of inspection. Improved standards of factory hygiene will also result from the introduction of the new regulations.

The number of animals killed increased in relation to 1960 from 209,304 to 240,680. The increase occurred in each group and was as follows:

	1960	1961	<i>Increase</i>
Pigs	198,173	226,643	28,470
Sheep	8,870	11,539	2,669
Cattle	2,125	2,346	221
Calves	136	152	16

Four cases of Swine fever were found and dealt with under the Diseases of Animals Acts and Orders. Fees amounting to £12 12s. 0d. were received for this work.

Certificates for the export of 2,182 cases were issued and for this there is an income of £109 2s. 0d. The meat products were sent to the following countries;

Antigua	Hong Kong
Bahamas	Iran
Bermuda	Liberia
Cyprus	Nigeria
Gambia	Singapore
Germany	Solomon Islands
Ghana	Switzerland
Gibraltar	

1,423 pig lungs were examined for various owners who are attempting to free their herds from virus pneumonia.

3,571 samples of pig muscle were examined by microscope as a check against trichinosis.

Pig embryos and ascarid worms were supplied to St. Thomas's Medical School, Leeds University Medical School, and to Liverpool University.

TABLE IX

PIGS

Table of diseased meat found in 226,643 pigs inspected:

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Carcases</i>	<i>Heads</i>	<i>Lungs</i>	<i>Hearts</i>	<i>Livers</i>	<i>Stomachs</i>	<i>Spleens</i>	<i>Kidneys</i>	<i>Intestines</i>	<i>Other Parts</i>
Abscesses ..	6	600	7	7	7	7	7	14	7	85 Hindquarters
Arthritis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6 Forequarters
Bruising ..	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	6	3	6 Hindquarters
Cirrhosis ..	—	—	—	—	5,702	—	—	—	—	3 Forequarters
Congestion ..	—	—	6,482	—	32	—	—	—	—	11 Hindquarters
Contamination ..	3	27	28	28	28	—	—	—	—	—
Emaciation ..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	7 Forequarters
Empyæma ..	7	7	159	159	7	7	7	14	7	7 Hindquarters
Endocarditis ..	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fascioliasis ..	—	—	—	—	105	—	—	—	—	—
Fatty Infiltration ..	—	—	—	—	2,751	—	—	—	—	—
Fractures ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteritis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gangrene ..	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	29 Hindquarters
Hydatids ..	—	—	21	—	117	—	15	—	2	—
Hydronephrosis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17,385	—	—
Jaundice ..	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	16	8	—
Melanosis ..	—	—	—	—	89	—	—	—	—	—
Nephritis ..	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	32	14	—
Oedema ..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	—

PIGS—(continued)

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Carcases</i>	<i>Heads</i>	<i>Lungs</i>	<i>Hearts</i>	<i>Livers</i>	<i>Stomachs</i>	<i>Spleens</i>	<i>Kidneys</i>	<i>Intestines</i>	<i>Other Parts</i>
Pericarditis ..	1	1	1	7,105	1	1	1	2	1	—
Peritonitis ..	70	70	70	70	6,954	5,010	4,159	140	7,045	—
Pigmentation ..	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	14	—	—
Pleurisy ..	—	—	27,624	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pyæmia ..	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	100	50	—
Sarcoma ..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	—
Septicæmia ..	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	42	21	—
Strongylosis ..	—	—	1,163	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swine Erysipelas ..	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	62	31	—
Swine Fever ..	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	8	4	—
Swine Paratyphoid ..	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	14	7	—
Telangiectasis ..	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Toxæmia ..	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	—	—
Tuberculousis ..	10	2,861	1,592	1,592	1,592	1,953	1,160	20	3,942	—
Totals ..	249	3,718	37,299	9,121	17,545	7,130	5,501	17,884	11,147	234 Forequarters 138 Hindquarters

TABLE IX (*continued*)

S H E E P

Diseased meat found in 11,539 sheep inspected:

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Carcases</i>	<i>Heads</i>	<i>Lungs</i>	<i>Hearts</i>	<i>Livers</i>	<i>Stomachs</i>	<i>Spleens</i>	<i>Kidneys</i>	<i>Intestines</i>	<i>Other Parts</i>
<i>Abscesses</i> ..	—	2	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	1 Hindquarter
<i>Bruising</i> ..	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	2	1	—
<i>Contamination</i> ..	—	9	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	15 Forequarters
<i>Empyema</i> ..	—	—	12	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Fascioliasis</i> ..	—	—	—	—	411	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Fatty Infiltration</i> ..	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Hydatids</i> ..	—	—	6	—	29	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Jaundice</i> ..	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	8	4	—
<i>Muelleriasis</i> ..	—	—	384	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Pericarditis</i> ..	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Peritonitis</i> ..	—	—	—	—	19	1	1	—	1	—
<i>Pleurisy</i> ..	1	1	130	1	1	1	1	2	1	—
<i>Septicaemia</i> ..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	—
Total ..	7	18	541	29	489	8	8	14	8	1 Hindquarter 15 Forequarters

TABLE IX—*continued*

CATTLE

Diseased meat found in 2,346 Cattle inspected:

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Carcases</i>	<i>Heads</i>	<i>Lungs</i>	<i>Hearts</i>	<i>Livers</i>	<i>Stomachs</i>	<i>Spleens</i>	<i>Kidneys</i>	<i>Intestines</i>	<i>Other Parts</i>
Abscesses ..	—	1	3	3	54	—	—	—	—	—
Actinobacillosis ..	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bacillary Necrosis ..	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Carcinoma ..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	—
Contamination ..	—	4	9	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cysticercus bovis ..	—	21	21	21	21	21	21	—	21	—
Fascioliasis ..	—	—	—	—	188	—	—	—	—	—
Fatty Infiltration ..	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—
Hydatids ..	—	—	16	—	14	—	—	—	—	—
Myocarditis ..	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pericarditis ..	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peritonitis ..	—	—	—	—	27	25	18	—	23	—
Pleurisy ..	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Telangiectasis ..	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	1	38	80	34	326	47	40	2	45	—

TABLE IX (continued)
CALVES

Diseased meat found in 152 calves inspected:

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Carcases</i>	<i>Heads</i>	<i>Lungs</i>	<i>Hearts</i>	<i>Livers</i>	<i>Stomachs</i>	<i>Spleens</i>	<i>Kidneys</i>	<i>Intestines</i>	<i>Other Parts</i>
Bruising	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contamination ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Immaturity ..	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	6	3	—
Pneumonia ..	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	4	4	5	3	3	3	3	6	3	—

TABLE X

The relative importance of the diseases encountered in the various species of animals, is shown in the following tables of percentages to the total number killed:

PIGS

Abscesses	..	..	0.27%	Melanosis	..	..	0.039%
Arthritis	..	..	0.005%	Nephritis	..	..	0.006%
Bruising	..	..	0.005%	Oedema	..	..	0.0004%
Cirrhosis	..	..	2.5%	Pericarditis	..	..	3.12%
Congestion	..	..	2.8%	Pigmentation	..	..	0.003%
Contamination	..	..	0.013%	Pleurisy	..	..	12.16%
Emaciation	..	..	0.0004%	Pyæmia	..	..	0.02%
Empyema	..	..	0.09%	Sarcoma	..	..	0.0004%
Endocarditis	..	..	0.0032%	Septicæmia	..	..	0.09%
Fascioliasis	..	..	0.04%	Strongylosis	..	..	0.82%
Fatty Infiltration	..	..	1.25%	Swine Erysipelas	..	..	0.01%
Bone Fractures	..	..	0.013%	Swine Paratyphoid	..	..	0.003%
Enteritis	..	..	0.0008%	Swine Fever	..	..	0.0015%
Gangrene	..	..	0.0008%	Telangiectasis	..	..	0.03%
Hydatids	..	..	0.05%	Toxaemia	..	..	0.0075%
Hydronephrosis	..	..	7.6%	Tuberculosis	..	..	1.74%
Jaundice	..	..	0.0032%				

SHEEP

Abscesses	..	..	0.0175%	Jaundice	..	..	0.035%
Bruising	..	..	0.09%	Muelleriasis	..	..	3.3%
Contamination	..	..	0.08%	Pericarditis	..	..	0.7%
Empyema	..	..	0.1%	Peritonitis	..	..	0.16%
Fascioliasis	..	..	3.56%	Pleurisy	..	..	1.1%
Hydatids	..	..	0.25%	Septicæmia	..	..	0.009%
Fatty Infiltration	..	..	0.175%				

CATTLE

Abscesses	..	..	2.3%	Fatty Infiltration	..	..	0.5%
Actinobacillosis	..	..	0.47%	Hydatids	..	..	0.68%
Bacillary Necrosis	..	..	0.21%	Myocarditis	..	..	0.085%
Carcinoma	..	..	0.043%	Pericarditis	..	..	1.11%
Contamination	..	..	0.38%	Pleurisy	..	..	1.28%
Fascioliasis	..	..	8.01%	Telangiectasis	..	..	0.17%

CALVES

Bruising	..	..	0.65%	Immaturity	..	..	1.95%
Contamination	..	..	0.65%	Pneumonia	..	..	1.3%

TABLE XI

Results of post-mortem examinations on animals arriving dead or dying in lairages.

259 animals arrived dead in transit or died before slaughter. This makes a ratio of 1 : 1000 and it is evident from the collecting centres that the death rate rises with the distance the animals have to travel to this factory.

Each of the carcasses was checked for anthrax and none was found affected.

A post-mortem was made on each animal and the following table shows the cause of death and the number of animals affected:

<i>Cause of Death</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Sheep</i>	<i>Calves</i>
Syncope	101	—	—
Impaction	42	—	—
Endocarditis	3	—	—
Internal Haemorrhage	17	—	—
Pneumonia	68	2	1
Strangulated Hernia	1	—	—
Heat-stroke	6	—	—
Nephritis	2	—	—
Peritonitis	4	—	—
Jaundice	1	—	—
Hepatitis	1	—	—
Enteritis	4	—	—
Pleurisy	3	—	—
Pericarditis	1	—	—
Toxaemia	1	—	—
Enterotoxaemia	—	1	—

TABLE XII

Weight of diseased meat seized:

	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Cwts</i>	<i>Qrs.</i>	<i>Lbs.</i>
Imported meat	—	2	2	1
Factory killed	122	7	2	8
From Marsh & Baxter's Factories in Birmingham	17	16	2	16
Total ..	140	6	2	25

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT

I have pleasure in submitting my report on the year 1961.

With the appointment of a Senior District Inspector with special responsibilities for Clean Air Act work, the establishment was brought up to full strength. This was fortunate as the work of inspection and approval of adaptations to fireplaces in Smoke Control Areas proved to be formidable. These Orders were the first in which large numbers of fireplaces had to be fitted with new smokeless fuel grates. The experience gained by builders should enable similar work in the future to run more smoothly. Even so, it would appear that some building operatives need extra training in the details of fixing special grates. Such training would reduce the work of inspectors and eliminate return visits by workmen to correct bad fixing.

The making of Orders under the Housing Act came to a standstill except for dealing with those upon which action had been commenced in 1960. This slowing down will enable new house building to reduce the back-log of occupied unfit houses.

A new survey of houses resulted in the acceptance of a second 5-year slum clearance programme to clear 710 unfit houses.

There was an increase in the number of Improvement Grants but the total of 58 is far too low to claim real progress particularly when it is known that there are about 2,000 houses without baths and hot water systems.

The Slaughterhouses Report became operative on the 1st January, 1962, and while there remained three slaughterhouses where works had not been completed at the end of the year, it was apparent that butchers had taken the Regulations seriously and they are to be congratulated on the excellent improvements carried out.

The routine work carried out under the Public Health, Housing and Food and Drugs Acts is revealed in the figures "of numbers of complaints and inspections". It is pleasing to report continued progress in raising Public Health Standards. This could not have been achieved without the continued support and team work of the clerical and inspectorial staff. In particular I would thank the Chief Clerk and my Deputy.

I would also thank the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee without whose help no work could have been done. They have continued to press the case for Public Health progress regardless of politics or personal favour. I also acknowledge the co-operation and assistance of the Medical Officer of Health and heads of other departments.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936

Complaints

469 complaints were received as compared with 503 in 1960. 241 of these concerned drain stoppages, which were promptly dealt with by a workman from this Department. No charge is made for this service.

Drain stoppages	241
General defects to houses	116
Industrial nuisances, noise, etc.	8
Accumulations	27
Offensive odours	23
Overerowding	6
Insect infestation	15
Smoke nuisances	10
Miscellaneous	23

Action Taken—

Informal Notices	181
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Statutory Notices

Section 39	9
Section 45	3
Section 93	19
Section 83	1

Clean Air Act, 1956

The following Smoke Control Orders are now in operation:—

No.	Description	No. of houses	Acreage	Date of Commencement
1	Council Estate	124	13.5	1- 1-60
2	Council Estate	74	6.1	1- 1-60
3	Council Estate	96	10.1	1- 1-60
4	Private Development	204	36.5	1- 1-60
5	Council Estate	207	34.1	1- 1-60
6	Council Estate	80	13.4	1- 1-60
7	Council Estate	178	33.4	1- 1-60
8	Private Development	374	52	1-10-61
9	Private Development	550	103	1-10-61
10	Council Estate	348	123	1- 9-61
11	Mixed Council and Private Development	388	84	1-10-61

Supervision of works of adaptation took up considerable time, over 2,000 visits being made. It was necessary to postpone the date of operation of some of the Orders to allow extra time for completion of works. On the whole, the householders have accepted the new fuels and, in fact, many have expressed pleasure in the better and cleaner fires obtained with smokeless solid fuels. Many have found that the hot water systems work more efficiently.

Records of smoke and sulphur dioxide measurement by means of the volumetric apparatus continued to be kept. All instruments are operated strictly in accordance with the instruction of the Air Pollution Research Section of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research. Readings for smoke pollution at the Portway Estate continue to be close to those recorded at Brierley Hill and on some days exceed those at Brierley Hill. It is too early to make comparisons with the readings at Ridge Road Smoke Control Area.

Pressure continued to be maintained with a view to inducing factory owners to modernise boiler firing equipment. Contact was maintained with the Alkali Inspectorate regarding registered processes operating in the area. It is hoped that some material progress will be observed before the expiration of the seven year period allowed to industrialists to install new plant.

All plans were examined so that the height of chimneys could be considered.

The attention of all foundries was drawn to the requirements of Section 5 of the Clean Air Act, 1956 which states that any practicable means there may be shall be adopted to minimise the emission of grit and dust. Legal proceedings were taken against one firm who had failed to comply with this Section and a fine of £20 was imposed.

The results of the measurements of pollution by the three volumetric apparatus and the six lead peroxide candles are set out below:

TABLE I
CONCENTRATION OF SMOKE AND SULPHUR DIOXIDE
BY VOLUMETRIC APPARATUS

All Readings in Microgrammes per cubic metre.

1961	SMOKE						SULPHUR DIOXIDE					
	Monthly Average Value			Highest Daily Average			Monthly Average Value			Highest Daily Average		
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
January ..	150	170	130	290	290	130	143	200	—	329	406	—
February ..	110	130	70	290	280	210	120	183	—	403	435	—
March ..	110	140	70	230	240	200	94	146	—	269	300	—
April ..	84	82	79	150	170	150	117	125	—	203	315	—
May ..	53	69	53	100	90	130	112	108	—	292	260	—
June ..	21	39	25	60	90	90	92	102	70	217	243	74
July ..	26	49	15	50	100	40	37	61	49	126	169	297
August ..	26	47	21	60	110	100	37	56	66	102	174	185
September ..	58	44	39	140	120	100	72	60	106	376	208	267
October ..	101	110	*	320	239	*	103	135	*	320	344	*
November ..	225	179	*	508	534	*	232	195	*	313	745	*
December ..	326	324	160	1008	1104	363	119	168	169	593	681	446
Yearly Average ..	108	115	66	—	—	—	106	128	92	—	—	—

A—Portway Schools, Kingswinford.

B—Civic Buildings, Brierley Hill.

C—Ridge Road, Kingswinford.

Sulphur Dioxide measurement for Ridge Road was not commenced until June.

* Apparatus not in use due to alteration of premises.

TABLE II

LEAD PEROXIDE SO₂ RECORDERSResults as Mg. of SO₃/Day collected by 100 sq. cm.

1961	STATION NUMBER					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
January	Out of commission	1.76	2.06	2.01	1.65	2.78
February	1.96	1.67	1.53	1.48	1.28	2.03
March	1.50	1.30	1.37	1.21	0.85	1.52
April	1.58	0.96	1.27	1.35	0.97	1.52
May	1.56	0.77	1.05	0.88	1.02	1.64
June	0.72	0.86	0.61	0.67	0.34	0.69
July	0.75	0.74	0.60	0.65	0.37	0.68
August	0.63	0.62	0.84	0.50	0.27	0.46
September	0.95	0.81	0.68	0.85	0.49	1.13
October	1.24	1.10	1.05	0.67	0.81	1.56
November	3.50	1.49	2.71	2.19	1.75	2.75
December	2.88	2.09	2.57	2.35	2.06	3.09
Yearly Average:						
1961	1.57	1.18	1.36	1.23	0.99	1.65
1960	2.01	1.29	1.52	1.19	1.81	1.32

Water Supplies

Samples of the water supply from the public mains were submitted for analysis as follows:

	<i>Chemical</i>	<i>Bacteriological</i>
The South Staffordshire Waterworks Company	6	15
Stourbridge & District Water Board ..	4	4
Wordsley Hospital	5	9

Swimming Baths

With the opening of the new Council Public Baths, regular sampling of the water commenced. The water is continuously filtered and is sterilised by chlorine gas. The Baths Superintendent regularly checks the free chlorine and Ph readings. Two chemically tested and thirty bacteriological samples were satisfactory.

Infectious Disease Prevention

178 visits were made to cases of Infectious Disease, 6 houses were disinfected.

5 houses were sprayed for the elimination of bugs, 3 for fleas and 94 for cockroaches, ants, earwigs, etc.

Moveable Dwellings

The Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960 came into force during the year. All sites were reviewed by the Planning Authority, planning permission being necessary before site licences could be issued.

The following sites were in use:—

<i>Site</i>	<i>Number of Caravans</i>
Kingfisher Caravan Site, Wallheath	150
9, Caledonia Road, Quarry Bank	1
Land, Amblecote Road, Quarry Bank	3
"May View," Thorns Road, Quarry Bank	2
Land, Turk Street, Brierley Hill	1
"The Woodlands," Cot Lane, Wordsley	1
8, Turk Street, Brierley Hill	1
Level Street, Brierley Hill—Sites 'A' and 'B'	2
Rear 45, Dunns Bank, Quarry Bank	1
140, Level Street, Brierley Hill	1
Watery Lane, Wordsley	1
Rear 109, Dudley Road, Brierley Hill	1
Land, Astons Fold, Ravensitch, Quarry Bank	1

Licences under the new Act were issued embodying, where applicable, conditions recommended in the Model standards issued by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. Time was allowed to complete the works required. At the smaller sites little difficulty was experienced except that due to the short period of some of the planning permissions, less stringent conditions were imposed. Negotiations with the owners on the final conditions for the Kingfisher Site were in progress at the end of the year. No licence could be issued for "May View," Thorns Road, Quarry Bank because the owner was unable to obtain planning approval. Nevertheless, the caravans remained occupied pending enforcement action under the Planning Acts.

HOUSING

Rehousing continued from houses subject to Operative Orders under the Housing Act. Compulsory Purchase Orders were made for the Silver Street, Bull Street Clearance Areas, but arrangements for submission to the Ministry had not been completed at the end of the year.

The further survey of houses in the district resulted in the acceptance by the Council of a second 5-year programme to clear a further 710 houses. Work on this cannot, however, commence until 1962 due to the fact that in previous

years the rate of the making of Orders has exceeded the completion rate of houses. Individual houses in which dangerous or other serious defects arose warranting urgent rehousing were, however, reported upon so that Orders could be made.

Houses requiring repair were dealt with by informal action, no Notices being served under Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1957. It has not been found possible to carry out systematic inspections of houses with a view to serving repair notices.

DETAILS OF THE YEAR'S WORK

Housing Act, 1957

Section 17 (Demolition Orders)

10 houses were reported as being unfit and 8 Demolition Orders were made on the following:—

BRIERLEY HILL

32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, Terrace Street, Brierley Hill.

KINGSWINFORD

56, 57, High Street, Kingswinford.

Closing Orders made in lieu of Demolition Orders:

92, 93, Mount Pleasant, Kingswinford.

Section 42 (Clearance Areas)

44 houses were included in 2 areas to be dealt with under Clearance Area procedure.

AREA NO.

72	3—9 (Odds)	..	..	..	Silver Street, Brierley Hill.
	22—34 (Evens)	..	..	..	Brettell Lane Brierley Hill.
	16—60 64—66 (Evens)	..	..	..	Bull Street, Brierley Hill.
73	68—82 (Evens)	..	..	..	Bull Street, Brierley Hill.

TABLE III
HOUSING ACTS
SUMMARY OF ACTION TAKEN 1930—1961

Year	Sections 16 & 17		Sec's 17 & 18		Clearance Areas No. of Houses	Informal Action No. of Houses	TOTAL	Houses Closed	Houses Demolished	Persons Displaced
	Demolition Orders	Under- takings	Closing Orders							
1930—1939 ..	1,157	132	138		620	45	2,092	134	1,598	7,654
1940—1947 ..	8	7	1		—	2	18	8	88	133
1948—1954 ..	225	17	11		33	15	301	23	334	1,366
1955 ..	64	3	10		159	15	251	12	84	179
1956 ..	49	1	5		—	1	56	8	21	128
1957 ..	20	—	3		—	5	28	6	31	435
1958 ..	213	1	15		323	—	552	6	119	455
1959 ..	125	1	13		61	35	235	15	164	690
1960 ..	35	4	3		145	18	205	4	232	401
1961 ..	8	—	2		44	8	62	3	204	743
	1,904	166	201		1,385	144	3,800	219	2,875	12,184

Overcrowding

At the end of 1961 there were 7 known cases of statutory overcrowding, as set out in the following table:

	<i>Council Houses</i>	<i>Private Houses</i>	<i>Total</i>
At 31st December, 1960	11	7	18
New cases	1	—	1
	12	7	19
Cases abated	8	4	12
	4	3	7
Total cases at 31st December, 1961	4	3	7

RENT ACT, 1957

It is interesting to note that the 134 houses dealt with under the Rent Act up to the end of 1961, 63 were subsequently reported upon for demolition under the Housing Act, 1957. This accounts, to some extent, for the low number of applications for cancellation of Certificates of Disrepair.

FIRST SCHEDULE

Year ended 31st December, 1961

PART I—APPLICATIONS FOR CERTIFICATES OF DISREPAIR

(1) Number of applications for certificates	3
(2) Number of decisions not to issue certificates	Nil
(3) Number of decisions to issue certificates:	
(a) in respect of some but not all defects	2
(b) in respect of all defects	1
(4) Number of undertakings given by landlords under Paragraph V of the First Schedule	Nil
(5) Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to Paragraph V of the First Schedule	Nil
(6) Number of certificates issued	4

PART II—APPLICATIONS FOR CANCELLATION OF CERTIFICATES

(7) Applications by landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of certificates	2
(8) Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificates	Nil
(9) Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenants' objection	Nil
(10) Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	2

Housing Act, 1949 and House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959

There was a welcome increase in the number of applications for improvement grants. It is to be hoped that this trend will continue. In order to assess the extent of the problem a street by street survey was undertaken in order to list the houses suitable for improvement and classify them. The result was as follows:—

Substantial houses suitable of full discretionary grant improvement	1529
Less substantial houses suitable for standard grant	306
Houses of poorer standard which might prove worth improving	286

Many of the substantial houses will probably be improved with the aid of standard grants due to the simplified procedure. The other less substantial houses, totalling 592, will, if they are not improved or repaired within the next few years, find themselves included in later slum clearance programmes. Hence the need for a large increase in this work.

1961—IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

	<i>Applications</i>	<i>Grants Paid</i>
Housing Act, 1949		
Improvement Grants	32	£4,404 10 0
House Purchase & Housing Act, 1959		
Standard Improvement Grants ..	26	£865 13 0
Total ..	58	£5,270 3 0

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Composition and Labelling of Food and Drugs.

236 samples were submitted to the Public Analyst, all were genuine except 12 which were reported as follows:—

<i>Sample No.</i>	<i>Action taken</i>
2575—Rice pudding with glucose—Informal. Contains only an insignificant amount, if any, of glucose.	The manufacturers agreed to amend their label.
2596—Milk Tuberculin Tested—Formal. 2.3% deficient in fat.	This was due to natural causes. The producer was advised to contact the National Agricultural Ad- visory Service.

Sample No.

2633—Whipping Cream—Informal. Unfit for consumption owing to excessive souring. (Acidity of Serum—0.79% as Lactic acid).

2638—Chopped Pork—Informal. Contains only 81.8% of meat but should contain 95.0% of meat.

2668—Codeine Tablets—Informal. Contains only 5.5 mgms instead of between 7.5 and 8.7 mgms of codeine phosphate.

2711—Orange Drink—Informal. If prepared from 27½% of fruit should contain 15% to 20% potable fruit but contains only 9.4%.

2718—Minced Chicken in Jelly—Informal. Slightly deficient of meat, containing 66.5% instead of not less than 70.0%.

2719—Tomato Piquant—Informal. The item "mixed sage" in list of ingredients should read "Mixed spice."

2739—Meringue Powder—Informal. Appears to contain no detectable egg-white.

2740—Chopped Pork—Informal. 9.5% deficient of its proper proportion of meat, containing 86.0% instead of 95.0%.

2746—Meringue Powder—Formal. Contains less than 1.0% of S.M.P. and pure egg-white and so, claims as to their presence may not be justified.

2792—Almond Marzipan—Formal. 15.2% deficient of ground almonds.

Action taken

Souring of the cream was due to failure of the storage refrigerator at the Retailer's premises.

The deficiency in meat content has been taken up with the Importers who obtain the product from Yugoslavia and the matter is still being pursued.

The Retailer's stock of Codeine Tablets have now been replaced.

The matter is being taken up with the Manufacturers.

The Manufacturers have expressed regret at the deficiency, and declare their intention of maintaining the 70% standard.

This irregularity was due to a printer's error which will be corrected.

The Manufacturers have been informed of the result, but no satisfactory comment has been forthcoming.

The matter has been taken up with the importers and further samples will be taken.

See note for Sample No. 2739. In the absence of a standard no proceedings could be taken.

A warning has been issued.

The full list of articles analysed is:

Aspro	Drinks, Alcoholic:	Meringue Powder
Aspirin	Gin	Marmalade
Beef, Corned	Rum	Orange Crush
Bicarbonate of Soda	Whisky	Orange Drink
Bisks	Vodka	Orange Curd
Blanc Mange Powder	Barley Wine	Pork (Chopped)
Bisc-o-lait	Beers, various	Pudding (Sponge)
Bitter Lemon	Cider	Potato Cakes
Beer, ginger	Guinness	Pork Brawn
Buttermilk Loaf	Flav-R-Straws	Pork Pie
Butter, Dairy	Fish Cakes	Pepper, white
Chicken, chopped, in Jelly	Glacé Cherries	Rice
Cascara Tablets	Gravy Browning	Sauce
Catarrh & Bronchial Syrup	Ham & Chicken Roll	Steamed Pudding Mixture
Casilan	Haliborange	Sausages
Cheese Spread, Buttered	Indian Brandee	Spaghetti Bolognese
Cheese (Cheddar), etc.	Ice Cream	Soups, various
Christmas Pudding	Lambs Tongues	Salmon
Coffee and Chicory Essence	Luncheon Meat (Pork)	Salmon Paste
Crab Meat	Margarine	Steak & Kidney Pie
Cornflour	Margarine with 10% butter	Slippery Elm Food
Cough Linetus	Marzipan	Table Jelly
Cough Mixtures (various)	Milk Shake	Tablets, various
Codeine Tablets	Milk (Channel Island)	Tomato Juice
Cake, sponge	Milk (Pasteurised)	Table Creams
Calves foot Jelly	Milk (T.T. Pasteurised)	Tomato Piquant
Charcoal Biscuits	Milk (Tuberculin Tested)	Trifle
Cream (Sterilised)	Milk (Sterilised)	Vinegar (Malt)
Cream (Whipping)	Milk (Evaporated)	

Slaughterhouses Act, 1958

Eight slaughterhouses were licensed and in use at the end of the year. Of these all but three had completed the works necessary to comply with the Slaughterhouses (Hygiene) Regulations and the Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations. Works in two of these three slaughterhouses had commenced at the end of the year, and it is expected that work on the remaining one will commence later in 1962. The district will then be served by eight slaughterhouses including one large and one small bacon factory.

Number of Licensed Slaughtermen	59
---------------------------------	----	----	----	----	----	----

Meat Inspection

It follows from the information on slaughterhouses that meat inspection takes up a considerable proportion of the District Public Health Inspector's time.

This is a duty which cannot be shirked and has always been given priority. The service is made easier by the co-operation of butchers in holding meat for inspection when necessary and by the continued reduction in the incidence of disease among cattle.

TABLE IV

	<i>Cattle excluding Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>
Number killed	2350	32	201	16,597	13,399
Number Inspected	2350	32	201	16,597	13,399
All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci					
Whole carcases condemned ..	—	—	—	8	2
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	293	5	—	184	1,749
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci ..	12.47	15.63	—	1.16	13.07
Tuberculosis only					
Whole carcases condemned ..	—	—	—	—	1
Carcases of which some part or organ condemned	—	—	—	—	453
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis ..	—	—	—	—	3.39
Cysticerci					
Carcases of which some part or organ condemned	32	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	32	—	—	—	—
Generalised and Totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—

Total weight of meat condemned 5-tons. 15-cwts.

Other Foods condemned

Apricots (Tins)	2
Beans (Tins)	14
Beef (lbs.)	102
Beef, Corned (Tins)	13
Butter (Pkts.)	107
Custard Powder (Tins)	2
Cream (Tins)	1
Flour (Bags)	4
Fish (various) (Tins and Pastes)	29
Fruit Salad (Tins)	16

Grapefruit (Tins)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Ham (Tins)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31
Kreempuffs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	70
Meat (various) (Tins)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38
Milk (Tins)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39
Mallows (Cream) (Pkts. and Boxes)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	148
Ox Kidney (lbs.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
Oranges (Tins)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Paeks Ice-cream	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	112
Peas (Tins)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
Peaches (Tins)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33
Pears (Tins)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Pineapple (Tins)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
Plums (Tins)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Puddings (Tins)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Raspberry Jam (Tins)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Soups (Tins)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Strawberries (Tins)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Tomatoes (Tins)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	66
Vegetables (Tins)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3

Food Hygiene

Food premises including licensed houses and clubs received regular attention, hygienic methods of food handling being promoted in addition to drawing attention to specific contraventions of the Food Hygiene Regulations. Every endeavour is made to secure willing compliance with requirements, and in this the District Inspectors are usually successful. New traders and assistants entering the food trade need particular consideration as they are often ignorant of the law. It is regretted that in a few cases new shops have been built without the basic requirements of hot and cold water to a sink and wash basin being provided. This necessitates expensive alterations.

Legal proceedings were taken against the proprietor of a mobile hot dog stall for failing to provide a supply of hot and cold water, soap, nail brushes and clean towels and suitable sinks for washing food and equipment on the stall. Fines totalling £15 were imposed.

There are 624 premises where food is stored and sold:

410 shops

9 cafes

43 canteens

162 licensed premises

Ice Cream

43 Samples were forwarded for the Methylene Blue Test, the results were as follows:

	<i>Type of Mix</i>	<i>No. of Samples Submitted</i>	<i>GRADES</i>			
			1	2	3	4
Produced within the Urban District	Heat Treated	6	6	—	—	—
	Complete Cold	13	10	3	—	—
Produced outside	Heat Treated	24	23	1	—	—
TOTAL		43	39	4	—	—

Section 16

This Section requires all ice-cream premises and all premises where the preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food is carried on to be registered. The Council have power to cancel or refuse registration of unsuitable premises.

There are 242 premises on the register:

Ice-cream factories.	..	..	..	..	..	5
Ice-cream shops.	..	..	..	..	..	190
Sausage, etc., factories.	..	..	..	..	..	23
Fish friers.	..	..	..	..	..	24

MILK

One dairy is equipped and licensed for the processing of milk for sale as sterilised bottled milk.

As the Urban District is a Specified Area all milk sold is either tuberculin tested, pasteurised, or sterilised.

Licences were issued as follows:

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) REGULATIONS, 1960

Dealers (Pre-packed Milk)) Licences

	<i>Pasteurised</i>	<i>Sterilized</i>	<i>T.T.</i>
G. R. Jones. 13, Enville Road, Wallheath	1	1	1
G. B. Cartwright. 10, John Street, Wordsley	1	—	1
J. E. Chance & Son, Frechold Farm, Caledonia Road, Quarry Bank ..	1	1	—

Dealers' (Sterilizers) Licence:

G. B. Cartwright.

10, John Street, Wordsley

All Licences were issued for 5 years expiring 31st December, 1965.

Samples are taken regularly to see that the milk conforms to the tests specified in the Regulations. If any milk fails to pass the test the matter is investigated and corrected.

Legal proceedings were taken against a dairy company for selling a bottle of school milk containing fragments of glass. A contravention of Section 2 of the Food & Drugs Act, 1955 was proved and the firm was fined £20.

Table V gives details of all milk samples taken.

TABLE V
MILK SAMPLING—
RESULTS OF BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION, 1961

<i>Designation under which sold</i>	<i>Total No. of Samples</i>	<i>Methylene Blue Test</i>		<i>Phosphatase Test</i>		<i>Turbidity Test</i>	
		<i>Pass</i>	<i>Fail</i>	<i>Pass</i>	<i>Fail</i>	<i>Pass</i>	<i>Fail</i>
T.T. Pasteurised ..	9	25	1	29	—	—	—
Pasteurised	82	76	4	82	—	—	—
Sterilised	22	—	—	—	—	22	—
T.T. (Raw)	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	136	104	5	111	—	22	—

Two samples of Pasteurised Milk and 3 samples of T.T. Pasteurised submitted for Methylene Blue Test were void because of high atmospheric temperature on the day of sampling.

Noise Abatement Act, 1960

Although few complaints were received, efforts were continued to effect a reduction in the noise from a foundry and from a holloware factory. At the end of the year some progress had been made, but it has to be recognised that old factories in many cases cannot be readily modified to eliminate noise.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 and 1948

<i>Premises</i>	<i>Number in Register</i>	<i>Number of</i>	
		<i>Inspections</i>	<i>Occupiers Prosecuted</i>
Factories—			
With Mechanical Power	310	75	Nil
Without Mechanical Power	23	2	Nil
Total	333	77	Nil

CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Number of Defects</i>				<i>Number of offences in respect of which Prose- cutions were Instituted</i>
	<i>Found</i>	<i>Remedied</i>	<i>Referred to H.M. Inspector</i>	<i>Referred by H.M. Inspector</i>	
Want of cleanliness	10	1	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	8	2	—	1	—
Sanitary Conveniences:					
Insufficient	2	—	—	4	—
Unsuitable or defective	2	—	—	1	—
Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences re- lating to Outwork)	4	—	—	—	—
Total	26	3	—	6	—

5 Outworkers lists were received notifying 8 Outworkers.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Rats and Mice destruction is carried out free of charge to house-holders, business premises attract a charge on a cost plus basis. In all 596 dwelling houses plus 116 business premises were treated for minor infestations.

Full details of the work are reproduced from the annual return to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

	TYPE OF PROPERTY			
	Non-Agricultural			
	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses (including Council Houses)	All Other (including Business Premises)	Total
Number of properties in Local Authority's District	9	17,550	2,273	19,832
Number of properties inspected as a result of:				
Notification	—	683	—	683
Survey	7	25	44	76
Otherwise	—	713	625	1,338
Total inspections carried out including re-inspection	25	1507	891	2,423
Number of properties inspected which were found to be infested by:				
Rats—Minor	7	489	96	592
Mice—Minor	—	107	20	127
Number of infested properties treated by the L.A.	7	596	116	719
Total treatments carried out including re-treatments	125	950	393	1,468

Assistance was given to Amblecote U.D.C. when requested.

SHOPS ACT

Details of the shop premises on the register are as follows:

Food Shops	410
Cafes	9
Other Shops	243
Licensed Premises	162

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

Number of licensed premises	2
-------------------------------------	---

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

Premises registered under this Act. .. .	2
------------------------------------------	---

Three samples of filling materials were taken and the reports on them were satisfactory.

PETROLEUM ACTS, 1928—1936

Premises liensed	100
Total storage (gallons)	167,038
Fees	£79 5s. 0d.

Petroilers

Premises Liensed	10
Total Storage (Gallons)	138
Fees	£2 10s. 0d.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS, 1961

Housing Act	<i>Re- Inspections Inspections</i>	
Demolition (Sec. 16)	20	272
Clearanee Areas	36	436
Other Visits	782	20
Improvement Grants	150	1,119
Rent Act, 1957	10	7
Houses Let in Lodgings	14	4
Public Health Act		
Houses	712	1179
Overerowding	25	1
Licensed Premises	109	155
Camping Sites, Liensed	51	14
Hairdressers	8	2
Other Shops	6	—
Rivers Pollution	13	3
Public Conveniencs	14	3
Drainage (Inspections)	103	70

Re-
Inspections Inspections

Drainage Tests	..	..	..	..	..	8	2
Cesspools	..	..	..	..	..	3	—
House and Trade Refuse Collections	..	..				74	—
Accumulations	..	..	..	..	..	10	—
Infectious Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	172	6
Disinfestation	..	..	..	..	..	1	—
Cleansing	..	..	..	..	..	50	1
Swimming Pool	..	..	..	..	..	4	—

Clean Air Act, 1956

Domestic Premises	..	..	..	..	..	2169	—
Industrial	..	..	..	..	..	42	1

Factories Act

Factories	..	..	..	..	..	136	30
Bake-houses	..	..	..	..	..	11	2
Outworkers	..	..	..	..	..	21	—

Food and Drugs Act

Market, Food Premises including Ice Cream							
Retailers and Food Hygiene Regs.	..	..				210	115
Food Preparing Premises	..	..	..	..		19	15
Fish Fryers	..	..	..	..	..	46	33
Ice-Cream Manufacturers	..	..	..	..		33	5
Milk and Dairies	..	..	..	..	..	4	1
Food Vehieles	..	..	..	..	..	54	7
Sampling	..	..	..	..	..	448	—

Bye-Laws

Tents, Vans and Sheds	..	..	..	..		32	23
Piggeries	..	..	..	..	..	13	—

Slaughterhouses	1640	—
-----------------	----	----	----	----	----	------	---

Petroleum Act	38	66
---------------	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949				78	3
-----------------------------------------	----	----	--	--	--	----	---

Interviews with Owners, Builders, etc. on Property	..					417	—
----------------------------------------------------	----	--	--	--	--	-----	---

Legal Proceedings	3	—
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Sanitary Improvements carried out as a result of Inspections made and Notices served (Work actually carried out)

Dwelling Houses

Roofs repaired	60
External brickwork repaired	18
Rainwater pipes or gutters repaired or renewed	18
Damp proof courses provided	3
Plasterwork repaired or renewed	49
Firegrates repaired	4
Doors repaired or renewed	6
Windows repaired or renewed	42
Floors repaired or renewed	10
Staireases repaired	4
Wash-houses repaired or rebuilt	32
Sinks renewed or repaired (brickwork)	4
Wash boilers repaired or renewed	1
Water closets repaired, etc.	55
Obstructed drains cleared	5
Drains repaired or reconstructed	8
Miscellaneous	14

Food Premises

Rooms cleaned or repaired	5
Storage accommodation improved	2
Hot water and cold water provided	14
Wash-basins and sinks provided	11
Nail Brushes, etc. provided	11
Outside display improved	2
Miscellaneous	8

Shops Act

First Aid Kits provided	3
---------------------------------	---

Factories

Sanitary accommodation cleaned	1
Sanitary accommodation repaired	1

Licensed Premises

Hot water, wash hand basins, etc.	5
-------------------------------------------	---

Caravans

Caravans removed from Licensed Sites	2
----------------------------------------------	---

PUBLIC CLEANSING

This section of the Report relates to the year ended 31st March, 1962.

Staff

Student Public Cleansing Inspector ..	1
Foreman	1
Male Employees	52
Female Employees	6

These are employed as follows:	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Refuse Collection	25	—
Refuse Disposal	1	—
Salvage	3	6
Street Cleansing	13	—
Gullies and Cesspools	2	—
Depot, Drains, Public Conveniences		
Rodent Control	3	—

Vehicle Repair Section:

Mechanics	3
Apprentice Mechanic	1
Greaser	1

The number of working days lost by all employees, through sickness or injuries was 925.

The vehicles available in the Department are listed below:

Registration

<i>No.</i>	<i>Vehicle</i>	<i>Year</i>
SRE 742	S & D Freighter (side loader)	1949
2227 E	Morris Refuse Collector (side loader)	1953
YRF 485	S & D Fore and Aft Tipper	1953
258 ARF	S & D Fore and Aft Tipper	1953
407 ERF	S & D Fore and Aft Tipper	1955
*306 TRF	S & D Fore and Aft Tipper	1958
*DBF 64	S & D Fore and Aft Tipper (Bulk Container Loader) ..	1960
*9722 RE	S & D Gully Cesspool Emptier	1960
*401 KRE	Bedford-Lacre Mechanical Road Sweeper	1956
*19 TRE	Bedford-Lacre Mechanical Road Sweeper	1957
*1263 RF	Bedford-Lacre Mechanical Road Sweeper	1960
*9411 E	Austin (4 cu. yd. side loader) Street Cleansing ..	1959
34 LRF	Austin Pick-up	1956
TRE 891	Morris Van (waste paper collection)	1950
WRF 364	Morris Van (waste paper collection)	1952
318 JRF	Morris Van (waste paper collection)	1956
9701 RF	Austin A40 Van (Foreman)	1960
230 DRF	Austin A40 Van (Public Conveniences and Rodent Operative)	1954
*	Bray Loader (4-wheel drive) (Tip)	1958
83 RRE	Austin Omni Van	1957
387 CRF	Austin 2-ton Lorry	1954

* Denotes diesel engine

The two salvage vans TRF891 and WRF364 having given excellent service since 1950 and 1952 respectively became uneconomic to repair and an order was placed for two Austin S200 chassis on to each of which a van body will be built. The new bodies will have larger capacity than the previous vehicles so that more economical working should result. Delivery is expected later in 1962.

Refuse Collection

This work continues to grow in volume due to the building of new housing and factory estates. There are now five teams of five men fully occupied using five fore and aft tipping vehicles. In order to cope with prospective further development of the district and to provide an adequate reserve of vehicle capacity another fore and aft tipper collector vehicle was ordered. Like the previous one, this vehicle will be able to handle bulk containers at flats or factories. Delivery of this vehicle was still awaited at the end of the year.

In spite of sickness absences, a weekly collection of house refuse was maintained except for the two weeks of annual holiday. This could not have been done without the use of spare men normally employed on street cleansing work. It was still not easy to recruit suitable men.

At the request of the trade union the bin bonus scheme was reviewed, the basic weekly targets being reduced. At the same time terms were agreed for the operation of salvage trailers. An extensive trial of a trailer was agreed, a bonus being paid for the paper collected and the basic weekly bin collection target also being reduced. When this has been working for some months, conclusions on the full effect of the use of trailers will be possible. There is no doubt that the general public will be given a better service in the collection of waste paper which with the advance of smoke control becomes more of a problem in the home. The problem is to make the sales value of the waste paper cover the cost of the better service. The negotiated bonus scheme is designed to share the sales value of the paper with the men, but there is a contingent possibility that output per man on bin removals would drop excessively resulting in increased costs of bin collection.

The refuse collection service is, of course, under pressure to adopt new methods; dustless loading or paper bag schemes being much in the air. The Council decided that a decision on this would be opportune when some of the collecting vehicles become due for replacement.

Trade refuse agreements operate satisfactorily, but more use could be made by traders of bulk containers which are more tidy in use and if the amount of refuse is sufficient, cheaper to operate.

Waste paper and cardboard is collected free of charge, 690-tons being sold for £6,213. Much of this would either be burned on traders premises causing smoke nuisance, or would come in with other refuse to take up valuable tip space. The salvage personnel received a bonus based on the tonnage collected.

COST STATEMENT TO THE 31st MARCH, 1962
Collection and Disposal of House and Trade Refuse and Salvage

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Collection</i>	<i>Disposal</i>	<i>Total</i>
Revenue Account—			
Gross Expenditure—	£	£	£
Labour	19598	2628	22226
Transport	12665	2630	15295
Plant, equipment, land and buildings*	7231	2990	10221
Other items	—	—	—
Total	39494	8248	47742
Gross Income	484	8115	8599
Net Cost	39010	133	39143
Unit Costs—	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Gross cost per ton—labour only ..	31 10	4 3	36 1
Gross cost per ton—transport only ..	20 7	4 3	24 10
Net cost per ton*	63 4	2	63 6
	£	£	£
Net cost per 1,000 population* ..	696	3	699
Net cost per 1,000 premises* ..	2033	7	2040

* The cost of providing dustbins, *i.e.* £4.136 is included in Plant, etc., and represents 6s. 7d. per ton, £76 per 1,000 population and £216 per 1,000 premises of the Net Unit Costs.

OPERATIONAL STATISTICS

Area	5,851 acres
Population at 30th June, 1961	56,010
Total refuse collected—actual	12,314 tons
Weight per 1,000 population per day	12 cwts.
Number of premises	19,189
Average haul	2.25 miles
Frequency of collection	weekly
Kerbside collection (percentage of total collection)	Nil
Total refuse disposed of	12,314 tons
Method of disposal—controlled tipping	100%
Rateable Value	£677,781
Product of 1d. rate	£2,857
Rate in £ (Collection and Disposal)	1s. 2d.

Details of the work of the vehicles is as follows:

	<i>Number of Loads</i>	<i>Weight Tons</i>	<i>Working Days</i>
No. 1 Bedford Laere Sweeper ..	182	407	110
No. 2 Bedford Laere Sweeper ..	213	473	133
No. 3 Bedford Laere Sweeper ..	371	1038	244
	766	1918	487
Street sweepings moved by other vehicles	275	194	—
Total ..	1041	2112	487

Gully Cleansing

All street gullies were cleansed at regular intervals, special attention given to gullies in positions where flooding is likely to occur. There was an increase in the number of gullies to be cleansed.

One 1,100 gallons Diesel-engined Gully Emptying Machine is used for the emptying of gullies and cesspools.

COST STATEMENT, 1961-1962

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Street Sweeping and Watering</i>	<i>Street Gully Cleansing</i>	<i>Total</i>
Revenue Account—			
Gross Expenditure—	£	£	£
Labour	3825	298	4123
Transport	4156	564	4720
Plant, equipment, build- ing, etc.	130	—	130
Other items	—	—	—
Total	8111	862	8973
Unit Costs—	£	s. d.	s. d.
Net cost per street mile cleansed	100	—	—
Net cost per 1,000 gullies cleansed	£ —	£ 133	£ —
Net cost per 1,000 popula- tion	145	15	160

OPERATIONAL STATISTICS

Mileage of streets cleansed	81.03
Frequency of cleansing—	
At least once daily	4%
Three to five times weekly	0%
Twice weekly	12%
Once weekly	80%
Less than once weekly	4%
Number of street gullies cleansed	2,689
Number of gully cleansings	6,490
Weight of street and gully refuse	3,091 tons

Vehicle Repairs

Regular servicing and repair of the Council's vehicle fleet was carried out by mechanics at The Leys Depot. The number of vehicles increased by three making a total of fifty-two, and there was also an increase in the number of motor mowers to be serviced. The low mileage stop and start work of local authority vehicles causes arduous running conditions for engines. The mechanics coped successfully with the routine and the wide variety of work arising from a necessarily 'very mixed' fleet of vehicles.

Buildings, Housing and Maintenance Department

<i>Registration No.</i>	<i>Vehicle</i>	<i>Year</i>
EBF 570	Austin 152 Van	1961
FBF 188	Austin Platform Truck	1961
FBF 142	Austin Platform Truck	1961
FBF 143	Austin Platform Truck	1961
FBF 144	Austin Platform Truck	1961
WRF 116	Fordson Lorry	1952
481 DRF	Austin A40 Van	1954
VBF 75	Austin 3-ton	1962

Highways Department

722 FRE	Austin 2-ton Lorry	1955
755 URE	Austin 2-ton Lorry	1958
826 KRF	Austin Van	1956
932 SRF	Austin Van	1957
1779 RE	Vibrator Roller	1959
	*Traxcavator	1960
*380 HRF	Green Road Roller	1955
*XRE 140	Bray Hydraloader	1952
WRE 752	S & D Gully Cesspool Emptier	1951
9997 RF	Austin 5-ton Lorry	1960
RBF 964	Austin 3-ton	1961

* Denotes Diesel Engines

Parks Department

MRF	452	John Deer Tractor	..	..	..	..	..	1947
ONP	298	Ferguson Tractor	..	..	..	..	..	1955
448	LRE	Austin Pick-up	..	..	..	..	..	1956
6211	E	Austin 2-ton Lorry	..	..	..	..	..	1958
1335	RE	Ferguson Tractor	..	..	..	..	..	1959
MBF	367	Austin 152	..	..	..	..	..	1961

Farm

*411	ARF	Ford 5-ton Lorry	..	..	..	..	..	1953
*MWP	251	Ferguson Tractor	1954
*SRE	370	Ferguson Tractor	1957

Library

HBF	212	Austin 7 Minivan	1960
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Cars

MXO	586	Humber Pullman (Chairman)	1952
NFD	168	Ford Prefect (Farm Manager)	1952
39	NRE	Ford Popular (Housing Welfare)	..	..	..	..	..	1957

Plant

4 Concrete Mixers	28 Motor Mowers
1 Mortar Mixer	1 Allan Motor Scythe
2 Compressors	1 Lister Stationary Engine
	1 Water Pump

* Denotes Diesel Engines

OTHER SERVICES**Cesspools**

83 cesspools necessitated 253 cleansings.
703 loads were removed at a cost of £802.

Pail Closets

There are 34 pail closets—these are emptied weekly.

Ashpits

Only 3 remain.

Public Conveniences

The following conveniences are cleansed daily.

Round Oak, Brierley Hill	..	..	..	Male.
Hill Street, Brierley Hill	..	..	..	Male and Female.
Church Street, Brierley Hill	..	..	..	Male and Female.
Cottage Street, Brierley Hill	..	..	..	Male and Female.
Mill Street, Brierley Hill	..	..	..	Male.
High Street, Quarry Bank	..	..	..	Male and Female.
High Street, Broekmoor	..	..	..	Male and Female.
The Coppice, High Street, Pensnett	..	..	..	Male and Female.
High Street, Pensnett	..	..	..	Male and Female.
High Street, Kingswinford	..	..	..	Male and Female.
Enville Road, Wallheath	..	..	..	Male and Female.
Lawnswood Road, Wordsley	..	..	..	Male and Female.
High Street, Wordsley	..	..	..	Male.

C. H. CRAWFORD,

*Chief Public Health Inspector and
Cleansing Superintendent.*

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